

The Intelligencer.

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO STOCK SOLD YESTERDAY AT 156 AND 157. Central Ohio common is selling at 29, preferred at 50, and West Virginia certificates at 7.

The Steubenville Gazette calls our attention to the fact that Congressman Voorhis, of New Jersey, who was arrested for abstraction of bank collateral, is not a Democrat but a Republican. The Gazette is correct. When the dispatch was received at this office a remark was made by a gentleman present that led the telegraph editor into error. Hence the mistake in the head line over the telegram.

Col. BEN. WILSON has been sojourning among us for a day or two. It is supposed he is looking at the lay of the land with reference to a Congressional re-nomination. There are those who have inclined to the opinion that the Colonel would stand back this time and let some of his long suffering brethren have a chance, but we adhere to the belief that he does not see the matter in that light. The Colonel knows a good thing when he has it, and with his hold upon the Democracy of the back counties and his power to divide the delegates along the river border, it is not likely that he will pay much attention to the desires of his competitors. It is safe to say that he will be a candidate for an indefinite time to come. Nothing short of the United States Senatorship or a foreign mission will induce him to let go, and as these honors are a good deal belated just now the Colonel is not likely to release his grip on the Democratic machinery of this Congressional District. Look out, therefore, once more for the old song of "Howdy! howdy!"

The necessity for good nominations in politics is making itself more apparent every day. The scratcher is abroad in the land, and his numbers are increasing every year. This fact was shown in the recent New York election. Cornell runs 25,000 behind his ticket, Soule from 20,000 to 25,000, and Republican voters all over the state show a singular discrimination in the majorities they gave different candidates. From the start it was widely known that James S. Wadsworth, the Republican candidate for Controller, was in no sense a machine candidate. He represented the revolt, and his vote runs far ahead of the other Republican candidates. His Democratic opponent, Olcott, was a candidate particularly obnoxious to the Kelly men, and Wadsworth's probable majority is due in nearly equal shares to the mobility of voters in both parties. In New York city, the election of candidates for local offices without an elaborate organization and lavish expenditure has been considered hopeless. This year three conventions of politicians nominated three tickets full of doubtful men for a sort of a scrub-race. Each ticket probably represented a direct expenditure in the canvass of \$75,000 to \$100,000 by its candidates. Two or three papers, less than a week before election, began to urge an eclectic ticket called from three sets of nominations, and three-fourths of the candidates put forward in this way were elected. In Philadelphia, another city where the managers can generally trust to the regular party vote, the Republican politicians were warned in time, gave up the "slate," and made reputable nominations to avoid defeat. Politicians generally may well understand that this sort of thing has just begun. The doubtful vote gets bigger every year, and it's making the trade of the professional politician mighty uncertain.

The Cleveland Herald has the following report of an interview between their reporter and Mr. Oscar Townsend, the General Manager of the Tuscarawas Valley Railroad, who had just returned home from a trip over their extension to Wheeling:

"Well, how do you find the work progressing, Mr. Townsend?" "Very well, indeed, and we are pushing it as fast as we can with the men we have; we are very short of hands. I expect the grading will be finished by the first of next month; the track is being laid at the rate of about half a mile a day. Bridging is going on as rapidly as possible. We have now about 150 feet of the tunnel to drive, and we are doing it at the rate of ten feet a day. We have put double gangs of men on, and are working day and night. The total length of the tunnel is 1,500 feet, and it is situated as nearly as possible midway between Urchville and Wheeling."

"How many stations do you propose to locate along the line?" "We have not yet determined exactly, but I expect there will be as many as twelve or fifteen. The extension runs through a hilly country, and we will have facilities for railroading, and the company have thought it advisable to put the stations close together."

Appropos to the above, the St. Clairsville Chronicle says that it may be stated that the track for the extension has already been laid to Tippecanoe, thirteen miles east of Urchville, and the tracklayers are pushing eastward about two-thirds of a mile a day. The end of the line, from Bridgeport to Gunmer's tunnel, a distance of fifteen miles, is graded, and the road-bed leveled up to the masonry nearly finished—5 or 6 of the largest bridges across Wheeling creek completed, and everything ready for the ties, which are loaded on barges down the river, awaiting a rise before they can be delivered. Immediately upon their arrival track-laying will begin at Bridgeport, and by the time Gunmer's tunnel is reached, it will be completed, so that the workmen will not be delayed in passing that point. The work west of Gunmer's is progressing rapidly, and can be finished with the present force, under contractor W. W. Spear, inside of forty days. Upon this part of the line the abutments for eight bridges are yet to be erected. Beyond Caldwell to Flashing, seven miles, the line is well finished and ready for the tracklayers. At Flashing, the great tunnel, fifteen hundred feet long, is within seventy-five feet of being through the hill, and already the workmen from either side greet each other with the sounds from their implements through the distance, so that it may be safely said that the laborers who have steadily pursued their way for two years in this work, will see light ahead within the next twenty days. Next to the tunnel, one of the most difficult works on the line is the trestling, which

begins at a point on Trail Fork of Stillwater, one mile west of Flashing. Within a distance of two miles there are seven trestles, which will require over a million feet of lumber to construct, varying in length from 300 to 700 feet each, and in height from 30 to 60 feet. The timbers for these are framed and ready for raising. Northward there is considerable touching up to be done, and some heavy work yet to be completed, it is considered by the management, that barring severe weather, and unforeseen delay, that most of the track will be laid by the first of January, and that trains will be run for traffic in the early spring. Doubtless the people who live along the line of this route will have encouraged with material aid its construction, are beginning to feel that the country is approaching when they will be more than repaid for any assistance they have rendered toward its building. It will give an outlet to a fertile region which heretofore during at least a portion of the year has been locked in by bad roads and weather. It will afford people convenient and ready markets, and in fact will open before them a new life, upon the prospective entry of which they are certainly to be congratulated.

The Legend of Starved Rock. For a long time, as early as 1682, a fort called St. Louis was established by the French on the summit of the immense rock now known as Starved Rock, on the bank of the Illinois river.

Far above the water it towered, isolated from the bluff extending along the shore on the south, and accessible by only one path. A small body of men could here protect themselves from an army of thousands, for the path was rugged, the steps sometimes a yard in height and but two persons could ascend abreast. It is not known at what period this fort was abandoned by the French, but it had not been occupied by them for sometime previous to the year 1780, when the event took place from which the rock received its present name. The Illinois Indians had been a powerful tribe, but gradually their number had diminished. They were forced southward by stronger tribes, and at last fled from the enemy, bent on exterminating them, all that remained of that once proud nation took refuge on the summit of this rock, which comprises about half an acre, is covered with soil, and is encircled with fine trees which grow upon the edge.

They had brought no provisions with them, and beneath the rock was surrounded with savages, cutting them off from all means of obtaining food. They looked over their valley, and saw that now in the possession of powerful enemies, and felt that no relief could come, no help was near.

One dark and stormy night, starving and desperate, with a faint hope that in the darkness some relief might come, they crept down the steep side of the rock and were surrounded by the foe. A terrible conflict ensued. Agonizing shrieks and the wild battle cry mingled with the roar of the storm, were caught up by the wind and carried on gusts away in a moan, and the mangled bodies of the victims were scattered on the sloping ground at the foot of the rock.

But in the confusion enemy warriors slipped down to the river bank, hurried into canoes belonging to the enemy and silently, swiftly plied their way down the river, never leaving their canoes nor stopping for food till St. Louis was reached, where they received aid, and soon crossed the Mississippi river and joined their tribes. These were the last of the Illinois Indians, but the name has been perpetuated in the State.

One quiet day in October we stood on the summit of the rock and looked down over the valley. Far beneath flows the river, and beyond were the fields and orchards, and farther as a background rose the bluffs. In the distance lay the town of Peoria, where years ago was the village of Kaskaskia and the Illinois Indians gathered for their annual feast. Here on the west and south the terrible battle was fought. On this circle in sight of all this fertile valley, those proud warriors saw their women and children, and joined in suffering—dying of hunger. "It was many and many a year ago," that all this occurred, but, as we stood upon the edge of the rock beneath the pine trees, and listened to the breeze as it passed through the branches—"ever singing, ever singing,"—in imagination the whisper changed to the roar and roar of battle, the roll of thunder mingled with shrieks and groans, which sank in a moan and died away, and again before us the valley lay in the sun, and the river flowed peacefully on, "a purple haze over all the landscape," and on every side evidences of civilization and prosperity.

STREATOR, ILL.

His Faith in Patent Medicine.

The man who stands on a dry goods box on the Campus Martius and tells the public that the medicine in the little bottles before him is a sure cure for this or that complaint finds about two believers out of every hundred who pass. If he only finds one his expectations are answered, and he makes a good thing of it. He began his talk yesterday with an audience of one. It was a fat, young man of twenty-five with a double chin and a red necktie, and "faith" was written across his face in letters broad and plain.

"Gentlemen," began the vender, as he looked the young man in the face, "do you have a feeling of nausea at your stomach, or do you feel that you are getting bottles of my little panacea will instantly relieve you?" "Just what I want," replied the young man, and he laid down ten cents and took a bottle. "Gentlemen," continued the vender, "do you have backache and chills? If so, I warrant this panacea to cure you at two dimes. It has been tried by kings and emperors, and all have given their word. 'Been looking for just this cure,'" interrupted the young man, and he paid for a second bottle and fell back into his old track.

"Gentlemen, it gives me pleasure to assert that the medicine I am originally invented as a cure for headache," softly remarked the vender. "When I say that it will cure the worst case of headache ever known in from three to five minutes, I solemnly mean what I say. It has been tried in ten thousand cases." "Might as well knock my headache while I'm about it," said the young man to himself, and he laid down a quarter and received his correct change for another bottle.

"Ah! gentlemen, it does me good to see that you appreciate my remedy," said the vender as he moved the bottles around. "Are any of you troubled with liver complaints or dyspepsia? If so, try my panacea. It is a reliable and cured millions of suffering human beings."

The young man was still the only audience. Faith brightened on his face, and he laid down ten cents, with the remark: "My old liver is always kicking up trouble, and I guess I'll cure her!" "My fellow-citizens," remarked the vender, as he mopped his face, "are you troubled with toothache, cutaneous diseases, psoriasis, or any of those things, or consumption, nightmare, loss of memory, whooping-cough or falling out of the hair?"

"Hanged if we ain't!" whispered the young man to himself, and he laid down ten cents, pocketed his sixth bottle, and waited for further oratory. His remarkable faith staggered the dealer, who finally said: "I guess you have enough for this time. Take according to directions and you will

noon feel the beneficial effects." "Yes, I will—thank you ever so much," answered the young man. "This 'ere remedy isn't good for nothing." "Then I guess I'll take what I've got and get cured of all those things you mentioned and then go for the fits alone and give 'em thunder and blazes, wouldn't you?" "I guess so."

"Yes, that's the way. If you bring out anything for fits I want you to save me a gallon. I've been under the weather just as long as I can stand it. Good-by."

The World's Child-Magazine.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the most child-hearted, as he is among the foremost of American authors, writes of St. Nicholas. "It is little to say of this magazine that it is the best child's periodical in the world." Prof. Proctor, the astronomer, wrote from London: "What a wonderful magazine this is for the young folks, and ours are quite as much delighted with it as American children can be." That it is calculated to delight the little folks everywhere is indicated by the fact that it is to be issued in French by Delagrave of Paris, and even the few French children's magazines are now to have a volume made up of translations from St. Nicholas into Arabic by the Rev. H. H. Jessup.

Beginning with the November number (ready October 25th) the magazine is to be printed on heavier paper with wider margins, and it is to be so much enlarged that the new volume will contain nearly two hundred more pages than any former volume, while the price will remain the same. The publishers announce many brilliant novelties, including a new serial by Miss Louisa M. Alcott, entitled "Jack and Jill." "The Treasure Box of English Literature," in which will be given gems from standard English and American authors; an Acting Play for Sunday Schools, by Dr. Edwards Eggleston, which will be printed in time for the holidays, with full directions for its representation in school exhibitions; and a beautiful Fairy Opera for children, entitled "The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood."

The November number has two beautiful frontispieces and a red-line title-page, and contains over sixty illustrations. In it, begins a new serial story for boys, among the "Lakes," by the author of "Dab Kinzer." Another splendid serial for boys has been secured for this volume—"The Fairport Nine," a story of a base-ball club, by Josh Brooks. In short, St. Nicholas, which has no rival on either continent, is to be better than ever.

A superb Christmas number is in preparation, to appear early in December. Subscriptions should begin with November. Buy it of your bookseller, or send the subscription price to the publishers. Price, \$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number. SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

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DEALERS IN:

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH, MOULDINGS, &c.

Low rates. Call and see us. Office and mill, Twentieth Street, East of Charles.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP THE ROBBER!

Do you ask what robber? Why, Father Time, of course, who is stealing the color from millions of heads of color.

HE CAN'T BE STOPPED.

What then? His ravages can be repaired.

IN LESS THAN TEN MINUTES.

It is so done. No trouble; no danger of injuring the skin. Not a stain.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

confers a superb black or any shade of brown with all the brilliancy and richness of the most refined hair dyes. It is manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 25 William Street, New York. Sold by all druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—WHEELING.

R. & O. R. R.

Cent. O. Div.

W. P. & R. Div.

C. & P. Div.

P. C. & S. L.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS—WHEELING.

R. & O. R. R.

Cent. O. Div.

W. P. & R. Div.

C. & P. Div.

P. C. & S. L.

ELM GROVE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, April 1st, 1879, the Cars on the Wheeling and Elm Grove R. R. will run as follows: One will leave the city (corner Market and Eleventh streets), and Stamam's at

6:15 A. M. 10:15 A. M. 2:15 P. M. 6:15 P. M.

1:25 " 11:35 " 3:35 " 8:15 "

8:35 " 1:25 " 6:15 " 8:15 "

9:35 " 1:35 " 6:25 " 8:25 "

Sundays accepted.

BELLAIRE AND SOUTHWESTERN

RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MONTHLY

SIX PERCENT TWENTY-YEAR BONDS.

This company offers for sale, for the present, fifty thousand dollars of the above securities, and invites attention to the following statements:

These bonds are a first mortgage upon forty-two and a half miles of the most fertile and productive land in the State, and are secured by the land and the crops thereon.

The total issue is limited to \$500,000, being less than the value of the land and crops thereon.

About \$100,000 of the bonds have been already sold, and the remainder will be sold in the near future.

The interest is payable semi-annually (January and July) in New York City or at the option of the holder, in Wheeling, at the rate of six percent.

The bonds will be sold at 100 cents and accrued interest.

Copies of the prospectus may be examined at, and the bonds may be purchased at, the following places:

The Exchange Bank and the Bank of Wheeling, in the city of Wheeling, and the First National Bank of Baltimore, Md.

BELL & BROTHERS, 100 N. W. CO.

A. F. TALLMAN, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This paper may be found at Geo. F. Brown & Co's.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—CARRIER BOY FOR

Martins Ferry Route. Call at this office.

WEATHER STRIPS—

I have just received a large supply of both kinds of WEATHER STRIPS. Show a, without the wood, and b, with wood. No advance yet in price.

W. S. HUTCHINS,

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NEW GOODS—GEO. R. TAYLOR.

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING THE NEWEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK

of Stylish

DOLMANS

In the City. Very Latest Winter Styles selected last week

from the best stocks in New York. Also, Fur-Lined Circulars,

Seal Sacques, Cloth Sacques and Circulars, Seal Muffs and

Boas.

GEO. R. TAYLOR.

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

Black Armure Silks.

Black Cecilians.

Black Satin'd Lyons.

Black Silk Brocades.

Black Brocade Camels Hair.

Momie Cloths in Colors.

Black Armures, all Wool.

Black and Colored Velvets.

Merino Hosiery, Silk Hosiery.

Ladies' Cambric Underwear.

Ladies' Neck Wear, &c., &c.

BLACK & COLORED SILKS.

In making this purchase, special attention was given the

selection of BLACK DRESS GOODS, of which we are pre-

pared to show the Best Stock we ever had. The Ladies

are invited to call and see our New Stock.

GEO. R. TAYLOR.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

Fine Gold Spectacles

25 pair fine Gold Spectacles just received. Price

\$4.50 to \$10.00.

We have a choice selection of fine, rich Onyx

Glasses and Roman Rings. Our designs are

entirely different from those of any other house, and

we respectfully invite every one to call and see them.